

February 24, 2005

Ms. Pamela Smith Senior Assistant General Counsel Texas Department of Public Safety P.O. Box 4087 Austin, Texas 78773-0001

OR2005-01648

Dear Ms. Smith:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 219071.

The Texas Department of Public Safety (the "department") received a request for a personnel file and three crime lab files as well as any correspondence related to the latter three files. You state that, in accordance with the department's established records retention schedule, the department no longer maintains the requested personnel file but will release "the employment summary retained as a permanent record." You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also considered comments submitted by the authorized representative of the requestor. See Gov't Code § 552.304 (providing that person may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

¹The Act does not require a governmental body to disclose information that did not exist at the time the request was received, nor does it require a governmental body to prepare new information in response to a request. *Economic Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dism'd); Attorney General Opinion H-90 (1973); Open Records Decision Nos. 452 at 2-3 (1986), 342 at 3 (1982), 87 (1975); *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 572 at 1 (1990), 555 at 1-2 (1990), 416 at 5 (1984).

Initially, we note that some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code, which provides in part:

- (a) Without limiting the amount or kind of information that is public information under this chapter, the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law:
 - (3) information in an account, voucher, or contract relating to the receipt or expenditure of public or other funds by a governmental body;

(17) information that is also contained in a public court record[.]

The submitted information includes invoices relating to the expenditure of funds by a governmental body and documents that have been filed with a court. See Gov't Code §§ 552.022(a)(3), (17). Information subject to section 552.022(a) must be released unless it is confidential under other law. Although you claim that the submitted invoices and court documents are excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code., we note that section 552.108 is a discretionary exception that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. As such, section 552.108 is not other law that makes information confidential. See Open Records Decision No. 177 (1977) (law enforcement exception may be waived by governmental body); see also Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Therefore, the invoices and court documents we have marked may not be withheld pursuant to section 552.108 and must be released to the requestor.

You claim that the remaining submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108, which excepts "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(a). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. See Gov't Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), (b)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); see also Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the submitted information relates to a pending criminal prosecution in which the defendant has filed a motion for a post-conviction hearing. Based on your representations and our review of the remaining submitted information, we determine that the release of the remaining submitted information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ.

App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases). Therefore, the remaining submitted information may be withheld under section 552.108(a)(1).

In summary, the department must release 1) the marked invoices pursuant to section 552.022(a)(3), and 2) the marked court documents pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17). The department may withhold all remaining submitted information under section 552.108.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. Id. § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. Id. § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. Id. § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Tex. Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or

complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Marc A. Barenblat

Assistant Artorney General Open Records Division

MAB/sdk

Ref: ID# 219071

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Steve McVicker
The Houston Chronicle
801 Texas Avenue
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(w/o enclosures)